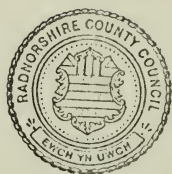


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Radnorshire County Council.



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year 1938,

BY

T. E. JONES-DAVIES, M.A., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

County Medical Officer of Health.

County of Radnor.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE AND MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman B. P. Lewis.

Aldermen William Thomas, and Col. Sir Charles Venables-Llewelyn, Bart.; Councillors Abberley, Bufton, T. P. Davies, Ellway, Mrs. Gibson Watt, Hughes, Lloyd, Richard Price, Protheroe, Reynolds, E. V. Thomas, and Capt. the Hon. Reginald Walsh.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND MIDWIVES ACT COMMITTEE.

The Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee, and Mrs. E. P. Rogers, Mrs. W. A. Sims, Mrs. Alfred Thomas, Lady Venables-Llewelyn, Mrs. T. A. Price, and Dr. A. Miller Kerr.

District Medical Officers of Health.

NAME.	URBAN DISTRICT.
G. H. Booth, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., Wylcwm Street, Knighton.	Knighton.
Alastair Hair, M.B., Ch.B., Hafod Awen, Llandrindod Wells.	Llandrindod Wells.
R. R. Walker, M.A., M.D., Warden Court, Presteigne.	Presteigne.
	RURAL DISTRICTS.
G. P. Driver, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Tyn-y-berllan, Builth Wells.	Colwyn.
J. A. K. Griffiths, M.B., M.R.C.S., The Cottage, Knighton.	Knighton.
R. H. Jobson, M.B., Ch.B., The Laurels, New Radnor.	New Radnor.
W. W. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B., Broad Street, Hay.	Painscastle.
H. T. Lippiatt, M.C., M.D., Bryncoed, Rhayader.	Rhayader.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) and Public Vaccinators.

the District Medical Officers of Health, and Drs. †H. C. D. Miller,
F. Jayne, H. W. Powell, *P. Shankey, A. Hair and O. W. D. Steel.

†Public Vaccinator only. *District Medical Officer only.

Vaccination Officers.

essrs. W. J. Beavan, G. W. Griffiths, A. R. Hicks, A. J. James,
J. P. Lingen, D: J. Pugh, and G. P. Weale.

Sanitary Inspectors.

NAME AND ADDRESS.	DISTRICT.	QUALIFICATIONS.
H. Fowler, Town Hall, Knighton,	Knighton Urban	Cert.R.San.Inst.
J. Morris, Town Hall, Llandrindod Wells.	Llandrindod Urban	Cert.R.San.Inst.
P. Morris, Westfield, Kington.	Presteigne Urban	Cert.R.San.Inst.
Evans, Victoria House, Erwood.	Colwyn Rural	Cert.R.San.Inst.
Davies, Chandos Tem- perance Hotel, Knighton.	Knighton Rural	—
P. Lingen, Broad Street, New Radnor.	New Radnor Rural	—
Price, Hardwick House, Clifford, Hay.	Paincastle Rural	—
Worthing, Tegid House, Rhayader.	Rhayader Rural	—

Clerk to the County Council: G. W. Moseley.

Inspector of Midwives: Miss J. Todd, S.R.N.,
Cert. C.M.B., Cert. R. San. Inst.

Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs: C. S. W. Powell.

County Analyst: Herbert J. Evans, B.Sc., F.I.C.

Veterinary Officer: J. P. Railton, M.R.C.V.S.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: R. P. Bufton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Radnorshire County Council.

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Health Administration of the County for the year 1937.

The publication of this issue has been delayed on account of the fact that the Annual Reports of certain of the District Medical Officers of Health have not been received.

The Report has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1728 [Wales] of the Ministry of Health.

The Death Rate for the year was 12·8 compared with 11·6 for England and Wales. It should be pointed out that in this County where so many persons come to retire, together with the fact that there is a marked drift of young persons to the industrial areas the figure for the death rate is therefore exaggerated.

The Birth Rate (for Live Births) was 13·3 compared with 15·1 for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year was 44 per 1,000 births compared with 53 for England and Wales. Of the 11 deaths of children under one year of age that occurred during 1938, seven occurred in the neo-natal period, i.e. in the first month of life. When it is considered that in almost every such case medical attention would be of no avail, the figure of 44 per 1,000 quoted above is especially pleasing.

There were no deaths of mothers during childbirth in the year.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis was 10 compared with 16 for 1937. The number of new cases notified were 14 compared with 27 in 1937.

The figures quoted above are satisfactory inasmuch as they indicate the general trend of health conditions existing in the County. Too much stress however should not be laid upon them as the total population is small.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The Agreement drawn up between the County Council and the County Nursing Association in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1936, is given in detail on pages 16-24 as required in the Ministry circular.

A complete Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme should include (1) Arrangements for the local supervision of midwives (2) Arrangements for ante-natal examination and home visiting of expectant mothers and a Maternity Hospital, or

at a Hospital, in which complicated cases of pregnancy can receive treatment. (3) Arrangements for such assistance as may be needed to ensure the mother having skilled and prompt attendance during confinement at home. (4) Arrangements for (a) the treatment in a hospital of complications arising after parturition, whether in the mother or in the infant, e.g. puerperal pyrexia or ophthalmia. (b) the provision of systematic advice and treatment for infants at a baby clinic or infant dispensary. (c) the systematic home visitation of infants and children not on the school register. (d) post-natal examination. (e) the provision of home-helpers.

I am pleased to point out that the Scheme in this County adequately covers all the sections mentioned above and there is every reason to be proud of the facilities provided, more especially when it is remembered the great difficulties that must inevitably arise in putting such a scheme into effective operation in such a scattered and sparsely populated county. The question of hospital accommodation is not entirely satisfactory, and would have been remedied in the near future, had the outbreak of war not interfered with the scheme.

Over 40% of children born in the County attended the Welfare Centres. This is very good. When these figures were compiled the Rhayader Centre had not been instituted.

I cannot express adequately the thanks due to the County Nursing Association, the District Nursing Associations and the Welfare Centre Organisers for the excellent work which they carry out.

Housing and Sanitary Conditions.

I have no alternative than to inform you that the sanitary and housing conditions in the County are not entirely satisfactory. This state should not occur in view of the fact that the sanitary administration lies in the hands of no less than eight separate District Councils. Each member of the several Councils should therefore be well acquainted with the sanitary state of his own area. However, the explanation may lie in the fact that we are in danger of being over-governed.

There is no question that in smaller counties the only way the statutory duties under the Public Health Act can satisfactorily be carried out is by instituting one Health Authority.

It is a strange fact that water of the highest purity is supplied from the county to a city with a population of over a million people yet many residents in the county itself have to be satisfied with water which cannot be consumed unless it is boiled.

Grants may be made under the Public Health Act, 1936, by the County Council to District Councils to establish satisfactory water supplies in their area.

From the Table on page 43 it will be seen that according to the eight Sanitary Authorities, in their opinion, only four houses in the whole County are unfit for human habitation. More advantage of the Housing (Financial Provisions Act) 1938, should have been taken by the Local Authorities to build more houses. Under this Act exchequer grants are payable in respect of houses for members of the agricultural population. The exchequer contribution is £10 per house per year for 40 years increased in exceptional circumstances up to a maximum of £12 per year. Local Authorities must make contributions from the rates in respect of these houses on the basis of only £1 per annum for 40 years.

Many small farms in the County are inhabited by the owners. A certain number of these houses are definitely unfit for habitation although not recorded as such in the local returns. Unfortunately the various Housing Acts offer no advantage for the remedying of such conditions.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.—The question of the admission to Institutions of Mental Defectives has become acute. It is almost impossible to obtain a vacancy, more particularly in regard to males.

The County Council have made arrangements with the West Wales Joint Board to accept female cases from this County. The cost per case to the Council is over £90, whereas cases admitted to other Institutions cost approximately £60 to £70 per case.

If any conviction was required to prove the excellent results of the work of the Public Health services it will be found in the fact that 93% of the young men enrolled in the militia were accepted as fit for active service. This is remarkable when it is considered that a certain number of physical defects are almost unavoidable.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Health Committee for the interest they have taken in the work of the Department, and to the members of the staff for their loyal co-operation and assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. E. JONES-DAVIES, M.A., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer

ANNUAL REPORT.



SECTION A.

Statistical and Social Conditions of Area.

The Administrative County of Radnor comprises three Urban and five Rural Districts ; it covers an area of 301,165 acres (Urban 8,167 acres, Rural 292,998 acres).

The Registrar General gives the following estimates of the population for the year 1938 : Urban districts 5,450 ; Rural districts 14,090 ; County 19,540.

The estimated population of the separate Urban and Rural Districts is as follows :—

Urban—Knighton 1,738, Llandrindod Wells 2,610, Presteigne 1,102.

Rural—Colwyn 1,814, Knighton 3,515, New Radnor 386, Painscastle 1,947, Rhayader 4,428.

Rateable Value.

The rateable value of the County at 1st April, 1938, was 93,479 ; product of a penny rate (estimated 1938-39) £806.

Natural and Social Conditions.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.—Radnorshire is for the most part mountainous, almost two-thirds of the County being classified mountain land and one quarter arable land.

To a large extent the soil of the County is argillaceous (clay). The greater part of Radnorshire belongs to the Silurian system. The Old Red Sandstone or Devonian Rocks cross from Herefordshire to Central Brecon and cut a section through South Radnorshire on their way. An important feature is the bursting through the strata of Silurian and Old Red Sandstone at different parts of the County of volcanic or trap rocks. These igneous rocks are the source of the medical springs of sulphur, saline, etc., of Llandrindod Wells.

Occupation.

The largest group of male workers in Radnorshire is employed in Agriculture. Of females the larger group consists of persons engaged in Personal Service.

Full information was given in the Annual Report for 1936 from the figures given in the last Census (1931).

Births.

LIVE BIRTHS.—Total number of live births registered in the County during 1938 was 260, compared with 300 during 1937; the rate was 13·3 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 15·1 for the 5 years 1931-35. There were 245 legitimate births (males 139, females 106) and 15 illegitimate births (males 8, females 7).

STILL BIRTHS.—The total number of still births registered in the County was 10 (males 4, females 6) compared with 17 in 1937.

Illegitimate Births.

The total number of illegitimate live births was 15 (males 8, females 7) as compared with 23 illegitimate live births in 1937.

Areas.	Live Births.			Still Births.	
	No. of Births.	Birth Rates.		No.	Rates per 1,000 total births.
		1938.	1931-35.		
Urban Districts:					
Knighton ...	19	10·9	13·9	1	50·0
Glandrindod Wells	35	13·4	10·4	—	—
Presteigne ...	24	21·8	15·9	2	76·9
Rural Districts:					
Colwyn ...	19	10·5	15·7	1	50·0
Knighton ...	55	15·6	16·5	1	17·8
New Radnor ...	28	11·7	16·4	1	34·4
Paincastle ...	28	14·4	16·8	3	96·8
Khayader ...	52	11·7	15·1	1	18·9
Urban Districts ...	78	14·2	12·6	3	37·0
Rural Districts ...	182	12·9	15·9	7	37·0
Administrative County ...	260	13·3	15·1	10	37·0
England and Wales...	—	15·1	15·0	—	—

Death Rate.

The total number of deaths which occurred in the County (after due correction for residents who died outside the county and non-residents who died in the County) was 250 compared with 303 in 1937.

Of the deaths, 78 (males 45, females 33) occurred in the Urban, and 172 (males 96, females 76) in the Rural Districts.

Particulars in regard to Death Rates (per 1,000 of the population) for 1938, and for the 5 years 1931-35, as follows:—

Areas.	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rates.		Comparative Death Rates.	
		1938.	1938. 1931-35.	1938.	1931-35.
Urban Districts:					
Knighton ...	30	17·3	13·0	12·8	9·6
Llandrindod Wells	39	14·9	13·2	13·1	11·5
Presteigne ...	9	8·2	15·5	6·1	11·5
Rural Districts:					
Colwyn	22	12·1	11·0	10·6	9·7
Knighton ...	39	11·1	10·2	10·2	9·4
New Radnor ...	31	13·0	11·2	10·9	9·4
Paincastle ...	22	11·3	11·7	10·2	10·5
Rhayader ...	58	13·1	13·3	10·9	11·0
Urban Districts ...					
Rural Districts ...	172	12·2	12·1	10·6	10·5
Administrative County ...	250	12·8	12·5	10·7	10·6
England and Wales	—	11·6	13·3	—	13·3

The principal causes of death for the year 1938 and the years 1931-35, are given in the table which follows :—

Causes of Death.	1938. No. of Deaths.	1938. Percentage of Total Deaths.	1931-35. Percentage of Total Deaths.
Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart Disease Aneurysm 1, Other Disease 16) ...	93	37·2	28·2
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	32	12·8	12·7
Diseases of Respiratory System (Bronchitis 3, Pneumonia 14, Other 1)	18	7·2	6·9
Cerebral Hæmorrhage...	7	2·8	6·5
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary 2)	10	4·0	5·8
Various Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) ...	10	4·0	4·2
Genital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc. ...	6	2·4	4·2
Violence (Suicide 1, Other 7) ...	8	3·2	4·0
Diseases of Digestive System (Peptic Ulcer 1, Other 6) ...	7	2·8	3·9
Acute & chronic Nephritis	8	3·2	3·7
Measles ...	3	1·2	1·7
Total ...	202	81	82

The largest number of deaths occurred from diseases of the Circulatory System followed by Cancer. The deaths from Cancer number 32, i.e. 12·8% of all deaths compared with 12·7% during the 5 years 1931-35. There were 2 deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) but no deaths from Measles.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths under 1 year in the County during 1938 was 12, compared with 17 for 1937; the infantile mortality rate (number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births) was 44 compared with 57 in 1937; the legitimate rate was 39 per 1,000 legitimate births. Of the deaths 2 (1 male, 1 female) occurred in the Urban, and 10 (7 males, 3 females) in the Rural Districts.

There were 2 deaths of illegitimate children (males) in the Rural Districts, equal to a rate of 125 per 1,000 illegitimate births.

Particulars in connection with the various districts for 1938, and for the 10 years 1926-35, are as follows:—

Areas.	No. of Deaths under 1 year. 1938.	Rates per 1,000 births	
		1938.	1926-35
Urban Districts :			
Knighton ...	—	—	31
Llandrindod Wells ...	—	—	56
Presteigne ...	2	77	71
Rural Districts :			
Colwyn ...	1	50	41
Knighton ...	3	54	71
New Radnor ...	—	—	43
Paincastle ...	1	32	55
Rhayader ...	5	94	56
Urban Districts ...	2	25	56
Rural Districts ...	10	53	56
Administrative County	12	44	55
England and Wales ...	—	53	65

Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under age of 2 yrs.)

There were 2 deaths attributed to the above.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

Relating to the net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar-General.

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	245	139	106
„ Illegitimate	15	8	7
Stillbirths ...	10	4	6
Deaths ...	250	141	109

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13'3

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 37'0

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12'8

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	0	0
Other puerperal causes	0	0
Total ...	0	0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births ... 44

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 40'82

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 125

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	32
„ Measles (all ages)	...	0
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)...		2
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		1

Of the 12 deaths of infants under one year of age (males 8, females 4) death occurred in seven cases during the neonatal period i.e. in the first month of life.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area Laboratory Work.

The Radnorshire County Council have made arrangements with the Clinical Research Association Ltd., Watergate House, York Buildings, London, W.C.1., for bacteriological work.

Examination of milk samples and water samples are carried out by Mr. H. J. Evans, B.Sc., F.I.C., of Liverpool, the County Analyst.

Wassermann tests for syphilis are made at the University Laboratory, Birmingham.

Ambulance Services.

An ambulance is situated at Llandrindod Wells Hospital and is always available for duty in any part of the County.

Nursing in the Home.

Nursing in the Home is carried out by the District Nurses of whom there are 22 in the County.

Number of visits made during the year were 25,507.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Venereal diseases clinics are held at Shrewsbury and Hereford. Arrangements are made for patients to attend at these centres.

The Orthopædic Clinics at Llandrindod Wells, Newtown, Hereford, Leominster and Craven Arms are available for the treatment of adult orthopædic cases as indicated under the Local Government Act, 1929.

Hospitals.

There is a General Voluntary Hospital of 40 beds at Llandrindod Wells. Hospital Wards are attached to the Knighton and Rhayader Institutions which were taken over by the Public Assistance Committee under the Local Government Act, 1929.

Infectious Diseases.

Hospitals are situated at Llandrindod Wells (Llandrindod Wells U.D.C.) and Rhayader (R.D.C.) New Radnor, Painscastle and Colwyn R.D.C's. have arrangements with Hay R.D.C. to accept infectious cases at the Hay Infectious Diseases Hospital; Knighton U.D.C. and R.D.C. have similar arrangements with the Shrewsbury and Atcham Isolation Hospital. During the year a scheme dealing with cases of infectious diseases in the County was prepared and submitted to the Welsh Board of Health. A copy of the scheme will be included in the next report.

Local Government Act, 1929.

No new development occurred during the year. Under the Act the following Institutions were taken over by the County Council in 1930 :—

- (1) Knighton.
- (2) Rhayader.

All statistical information in connection with the administration of the Institutions is sent annually to the Welsh Board of Health in Form Hospital 6.

From the 1936 Returns it was found that the average number of occupied beds during the year was 28 in Knighton and 14 in Rhayader. Two women in Rhayader and one in Knighton were confined in the maternity wards.

Poor Law Out-relief.

- (a) Number of medical relief districts ... 2
- (b) Number of districts included in (a) in which the "open choice" system of medical relief has been introduced ... Nil
- (c) Number of district medical officers ... 9
- (d) The number of officers included in (c) whose whole time is devoted to public health service Nil

Institutional provision for care of Mental Defectives.

Male defectives are admitted to any Certified Institution approved by the Board of Control. Female defectives are admitted to Pantglas Institution. Defectives from the County have been admitted to the following Institutions.

Institutions.	M.	F.
Pantglas ...	—	8
Stoke Park Colony, Bristol ...	4	—
Forden ...	1	1
Caersws ...	—	1

Maternity and Child Welfare. Midwives Act, 1936.

In pursuance of the above Act, the following scheme was adopted, with effect from the First day of May, 1937:—

THIS AGREEMENT is made the day of 193 , BETWEEN THE COUNTY COUNCIL of ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF RADNOR (hereinafter referred to as "The Council") of the first part THE COUNTY NURSING ASSOCIATION (hereinafter referred to as "the County Association") of the second part and the DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATIONS named in the first column of the First Schedule hereto (acting for the purpose of entering into this Agreement by the County Association and hereinafter collectively referred to as "the District Associations") of the third part.

1. Each of the District Associations undertakes to employ for the area indicated in the second column of the said schedule opposite to his name the number of certified midwives specified in relation thereto in the third column of the Schedule.

2. The County Association undertakes to employ such number of certified midwives as may be necessary to provide for the temporary replacement of such of the midwives provided under Clause (1) as may from time to time be rendered unavailable for service.

3. The County Association and the District Associations will make such arrangements as will secure, so far as practicable, that the number of midwives specified in the First Schedule in relation to any area are always available for service in that area.

4. The midwives provided under this Agreement shall be the whole-time servants of the County Association or the District Association, as the case may be which employs them.

5. The midwives so employed shall be available for attendance on women in their own homes either as midwives, or, if a doctor is engaged for the confinement, as maternity nurses in childbirth and from time to time thereafter during a period not less than the lying-in period as defined in the rules of the time being of the Central Midwives Board.

6. The salaries and other emoluments paid to the midwives so employed shall be those specified in the Second Schedule hereto, and the fees charged for their services as midwives and maternity nurses respectively shall not exceed those specified in the Third Schedule hereto.

7. The County Association and the several District Associations shall supply the Council with a list of the names and addresses of the midwives employed by them in pursuance of this Agreement and shall forthwith inform the Council of any change in the list.

8. The County Association and the several District Associations shall keep records of the cases attended by the midwives employed by them in pursuance of this Agreement, and of the numbers of their attendances in each case, distinguishing between attendances as midwives and attendances as maternity nurses.

9. The County Association and the several District Associations shall supply the Council with such financial and other returns as the Council may reasonably require, including a copy of the audited annual accounts of the Association, and the records kept by the County Association and the District Associations shall be open to inspection by the Medical Officer of Health of the Council, or by any other officer of the Council specially authorised for that purpose.

10. The Council undertakes during the currency of this Agreement to pay to the County Association the sum of £2345 per annum by equal quarterly payments on the first day of February, the 1st day of May, the 1st day of August and the 1st day of November in each year, [provided that the first payment to be made on the 1st day of August, 1937, shall consist of five-twelfths of the said sum of £2345 and shall be in respect of the period 1st May, 1937, to 30th September, 1937 inclusive] and the County Association undertakes to pay of the said sum to each of the District Associations such amounts as may be agreed between the Council and the County Association.

11. The County Association and each of the District Associations agree with the Council that :—

[i] Any difference or dispute between any of the parties arising out of this Agreement shall be referred to a single arbitrator appointed by agreement between the parties, or, in default of agreement, by the Minister of Health, and

[ii] This Agreement shall have effect as from the 1st day of May, 1937, and shall continue in force as respects each of the areas mentioned in the First Schedule, subject to any variations which may be agreed between the Council, the County Association and the District Association for that area until it is determined, either by agreement between the parties, or by not less than six months' notice in writing terminating on the 31st day of March in any year given with the consent of the Minister by any one of the said parties.

Name of District Association.	Area to be served [the whole County of Radnor].	Number of midwives to be employed.	Service of services in respect of which annual contribution will be made.	Amount of annual contribution.
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
1 Beguildy	Parish of Beguildy and parts of Shropshire ...	1	Health Visiting.	£ s. d. 30 0 0
2 Boughrood and Llanstephan	Parishes of Boughrood, Llanstephan, Llandilo Graban and Glasbury ...	1	"	30 0 0
3 Cwmbach and Llanelwedd	Llanelwedd, Llanfared, Aberedw and parts of Disserth ...	1	"	30 0 0
4 Clyro and Llowes	Clyro with Bettws, Llowes and part of Painscastle ...	1	"	30 0 0
5 Hundred House	Llansaintffraed-in-Elvel, Cregina, Bettws Disserth, Glasgwm, Rhulan and Llanbadarn-y-Garreg ...	1	"	30 0 0
6 Knighton	Knighton, Stanage, Heyope and parts of Shropshire ...	2	"	51 0 0
7 Llanbister and Llanbadarn-fynydd	Llanbister, Llanbadarnfynydd and Llananno ...	1	"	30 0 0
8 Llandewi	Llandewi, Abbeycwmhir and part of Llanbister ...	1	"	40 0 0

First Schedule.

Name of District Association.	Area to be served [the whole County of Radnor]. [2]	Number of midwives to be employed. [3]	Service or services in respect of which annual contribution will be made. [4]	Amount of annual contribution. [5]
9 Llandrindod Wells	Llandrindod Urban, Cefnlllys, Llanfihangel Helygen and part of Disserth and Llanyre	2	Health Visiting	60 0 0
10 Llangunllo	Llangunllo, Bleddfa, Whitton, Pilleth and part of Llanbister	1	"	30 0 0
11 Nantmel, Llanwrthwl and St. Harmon's	Part of Nantmel, St. Harmon's, Pantydwr, part of Abbeycwmhir and part of Breconshire	2	"	105 0 0
12 Newbridge- on-Wye	Part of Llanyre and of Disserth and part of Breconshire	1	"	21 0 0
13 New Radnor	New Radnor, part of Llanfihangel Nant- mellan, Kinnerton, Old Radnor and Evenjobb, part of Trewern and Gwaithla, and part of Walton	1	"	30 0 0
14 Painscastle	Colva, Newchurch, Michaelchurch, Bryn- gwyn, Llandewy fach and Painscastle	1	"	30 0 0
15 Penybont	Cefnlllys Rural, Llanbadarn-fawr, Llandegley, parts of Llanfihangel Rhyddlon and Llanfihangel-y-fynydd		"	

Name of District Association.	Area to be served [the whole County of Radnor].	Number of midwives to be employed.	Services in respect of which annual contribution will be made.	Amount of annual contribution.
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
16 Presteigne	Presteigne, Norton, Cascob, Gladestry, part of Walton and part of Herefordshire	2	Health Visiting	50 0 0
17 Rhayader	Rhayader, Cwmdauddwr and part of Nantmel	1	" "	30 0 0
21	Radnorshire County Nursing Association	...	"	Such sum not exceeding £120 as will represent the payment of an amount of £20 in respect of each midwife duly appointed by the County Nursing Association during the year for service in the County and £25 in respect of the training of an approved candidate at Plaisiow and for refresher courses for nurses.
Knighton Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	Child Welfare.	20 0 0
Llandrindod Wells Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	"	20 0 0
Presteigne Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	"	20 0 0

Second Schedule.

Salaries to be paid under the agreement, including uniform allowance, board and lodging [if allowed] and other similar allowances shall be [commencing from the date when the Act comes into operation] not less than—

Queen's Nurses	...	£185
State Registered Nurses		£160
Village Nurse Midwives		£150

to which shall be added in the case of the Queen's Nurses and the State Registered Nurses three annual increments in the three subsequent years of £5 each, and in the case of Village Nurse Midwives two annual increments in the two subsequent years of £5 each, so that the maximum rates of salary shall be—

Queen's Nurse	...	£200
State Registered Nurse		£175
Village Nurse Midwife		£160

Travelling allowances, for the purchase, upkeep or hire of motor cars or by other means will be made to District Nursing Associations in accordance with the needs of each case.

Provided that in the case of a Nurse whose training such has been paid for, fully or in part by the Radnorshire County Nursing Association and/or the County Council, who has undertaken, in consideration of such assistance, to serve in the County of Radnor at a salary lower than that stated in the above scale, such lower salary as may be agreed upon may be paid to her for a period not exceeding three years from the date of her first engagement. All increments shall be subject to satisfactory service, which shall be governed by the decision of the District Nursing Association employing the Nurse in consultation with the County Superintendent.

Third Schedule.

Scale of Fees charged as Midwives and as Maternity Nurses
by the respective District Nursing Associations.

Name of District Nursing Association.	Midwifery Cases—					
	To Members.			To Non-Members.		
	[1]			[2]		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Beguildy ...	1	4	0	1	10	0
Boughrood ...	15	0		1	1	0
Cwmbach ...	15	0		1	10	0
Clyro ...	10	0		2	2	0
Hundred House ...	1	0	0	2	2	0
Knighton ...	15	0		1	10	0
Llanbister ...	15	0		1	1	0
Llandewi ...	15	0		1	0	0
Llandrindod ...	1	1	0	1	10	0
Llangunllo ...	15	0		1	10	0
Nantmel, etc. ...	1	0	0	1	10	0
Newbridge ...	15	0		1	1	0
New Radnor ...	15	0		1	5	0
Paincastle ...	15	0		1	1	0
Penybont ...	15	0		1	1	0
Presteigne ...	1	0	0	1	5	0
Rhayader ...	1	0	0	1	10	0

MATERNITY CASES—as in Columns [1] and [2].

NOTES—[1] Higher fees are chargeable in certain special cases.

[2] Total or partial remission of fees in necessitous cases are considered and dealt with by the District Nursing Associations on their merits.

The Scheme is working satisfactorily. The District Nursing Associations are anxious to help and co-operate with the County Health Department in the work.

Hospital Provision for Mothers and Children.

An agreement with the Llandrindod Wells Hospital in existence whereby the Hospital provide three maternity beds. The Council pay an annual retaining fee of £10 per bed plus nine shillings per bed per day when occupied.

One bed at the Knighton Public Assistance Institution and one bed at the Rhayader Public Assistance Institution are set aside for maternity cases.

Eighteen cases were admitted to the Llandrindod Wells Hospital; 3 to the maternity beds at the Public Assistance Institutions (1 to Knighton, 2 to Rhayader).

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—Cases in need of Hospital treatment are admitted either to Berrington Hospital near Shrewsbury or the Hereford General Hospital.

Child Life Protection.

Under Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act 1936, the number of children registered was 3. Visits are made regularly by the Child Protection Visitors and reports are sent to the County Health Department. 22 District Nurses act as Child Protection Visitors.

Health Visiting.

There are no full time Health Visitors in the County the work being carried out by the District Nurses of whom there are 22. Their work is closely supervised by the full time County Nursing Superintendent.

Particulars of the number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors are as follows :—

(1) To Expectant Mothers—			
	First visits	...	255
	Total visits	...	1,460
(2) To Children under 1 year of age—			
	First visits	...	240
	Total visits	...	2,808
(3) To children between age of 1 and 5 years—			
	Total visits	...	5,100

THE MIDWIVES' ACT.

Summary of the Inspector's work :

Regular inspections of Midwives	...	105
Special visits of enquiry	...	18
Other visits	...	59
Letters and notices sent out	...	1136
Visits of inspection to Nursing Home	...	4

Notifications received of :—

Intention to practice	...	25
Sending for medical help	...	83
Artificial feeding of infants	...	6
Still-births	...	4
Having laid out a dead body	...	2
Liability to be a source of infection	...	7

In connection with sending for medical aid, 40 notifications were received from the 3 Urban Districts, and 43 from the 5 Rural. Particulars are as follows :—

MOTHER—[a] Ante-natal :

Excessive sickness	...	1
Contracted pelvis	...	1
Vaginal discharge	...	1
Oedema of leg	...	1
Albuminuria	...	2

[b] Labour and Puerperium :

Premature labour	...	1
Prolonged labour	...	3
Delayed first stage of labour		3
„ second „	„	8
Twin labour	...	1
Born before arrival	...	1
Early rupture of membranes		1
Malpresentations (occipito- posterior 3, breech 2, face 1)		6
Primary uterine inertia	...	2
Ruptured perineum	...	14
Ante-partum hæmorrhage	...	3
Post-partum „	...	8
Miscarriage	...	4
Abortion	...	1
Threatened abortion	...	4
Rise of temperature	...	5
Phlebitis	...	1
Dangerous varicose veins	...	1
Exhaustion	...	2
Rash on body	...	1
Congested hæmorrhoids	...	1

INFANT—

Spina bifida	...	1
Discharge from eyes	...	3
White asphyxia	...	1
Oedema of eyelid	...	1

In 77 cases (93 per cent) the aid was on behalf of the mother (ante-natal 7 per cent) ; and in 6 cases (7 per cent) in connection with the infant.

Treatment Centres and Child Welfare Clinics.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the following centres—

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1. Howey | ... | Last Tuesday in month, 2-3 |
| 2. Knighton | ... | First Wednesday in month, 2-3 |
| 3. Llandrindod Wells | | 1st & 3rd Tuesdays in month, 2-3 |
| 4. New Radnor | ... | Last Monday in month, 1-2 |
| 5. Presteigne | ... | Second Tuesday in month, 2-3 |

The clinic at New Radnor was instituted during the year.

The total number of attendances at all centres during the year was :—

[1] Under one year of age	...	499.
[2] Between ages 1 and 5	...	678.

The percentage of notified live births which attended the clinics was 41·2.

Ante-natal Scheme.

The Scheme has been in operation since August, 1931.

The total number of expectant mothers examined ante-natally under the scheme during the year was 84.

Post-natal Scheme.

The Scheme was adopted by your Authority on 1st May, 1937. 9 cases were examined under the scheme.

Free Milk.

On May 1st, 1936, a scheme was agreed to by your Authority for supplying free milk to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers, and on July 30th, 1937, the scheme was amended to include infants under school age.

Under the scheme 608½ gallons of milk were supplied during the year.

Treatment of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.

Since 1930 the Eye Clinics have been available for infants under school age. The provision for operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids is made at the Llandrindod Wells Hospital.

One case, a female, attended the Eye Clinic for treatment at Llandrindod Wells.

Orthopædic Scheme.

The Scheme established in 1927 in connection with the Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital. This covers children under school age, school children and adults. Clinics are held fortnightly at Llandrindod Wells, and arrangements exist for patients to be seen also at Leominster, Hereford, Newtown and Craven Arms. Full details of the scheme were given in the Annual Report for 1927, on pages 25 and 26.

CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.—There were five new cases (4 males, 1 female) during the year. Llandrindod Wells (2 males), Newtown (2 males), Hereford (1 female). Total number of attendances of new cases was 22.

4 old cases [1 male 3 females] presented themselves for treatment at Llandrindod Wells making a total of 20 attendances. One old case attended at Craven Arms on one occasion.

Of the new cases the defects were as follows :—Bowling of legs 2, flat foot 1, talipes equino varus 1, amputation of leg 1.

Of the old cases the defects were as follows :—Bowling of legs 1, flat foot 1, calcaneo valgus 1, shortening of leg 1, unable to walk [mongolian imbecile] 1.

ADULTS.—There were 6 new cases [4 males, 2 females]. 4 attended at Llandrindod Wells, 1 at Newtown and 1 at Craven Arms.

The total number of attendances were 16 [Llandrindod Wells 7, Newtown 8, and Craven Arms 1]. Fourteen old cases presented themselves for treatment, 11 [5 males, 6 females] at Llandrindod Wells, 1 male at Craven Arms, 1 female at Leominster and 1 male at Hereford. Total number of attendances 78.

Of the new cases the defects were :—Diseased hip; contraction of fingers; Bi-lateral hallux valgus; pain in hip; injury to knee, and Poliomyelitis.

Of the old cases the defects were :—Spina Bifida; Cervical Kyphosis; Multiple Arthritis [2]; Rigidity of Spine; Scurvy; Poliomyelitis; Spastic Paraplegia; Hallux valgus; Cerebral Diplegia, Osteomyelitis; Flat foot; round shoulders; Contracted extensor tendons of right foot.

Three children under school age and 3 adults were treated during the year at the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital.

Nursing Home.

The Wingfield, Llandrindod Wells, is the only Registered Nursing Home in the County; maternity as well as medical and surgical cases are admitted. The Home is regularly inspected each quarter by the County Supervisor of Nurses.

Sanitary Administration.

The Sanitary Administration of the County is carried out by the separate Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities. Information regarding Water Supplies, Rivers and Streams, Sewage and Drainage, Sanitary Inspection, Closet Accommodation, Scavenging etc., is given in the Annual Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health.

Four of the eight District Sanitary Inspectors possess Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, but none have certificate in regard to meat.

No action was taken by the County Council in pursuance of Section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or Section 307 or 320 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Under Section 307 contributions may be made by the County Council to certain expenses of County District Councils in connection with hospital accommodation, sewers or sewage disposal works, or a supply of water, regard, of course being paid to the resources of the district.

Inspection and Supervision of Food. Milk Supply.

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1930 is carried out by the District Councils. Details of the duties performed under the Order are given in the several annual Reports of District Medical Officers of Health.

The provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938, are administered by the County Council.

The inspection of cattle is carried out by H.M. Veterinary Inspectors. No case of tuberculosis amongst herds was detected.

The number of registered purveyors in the County in the County in 1938 was 308.

The number on the Tubercle Tested Roll was 5, and the number on the Accredited Roll was 24. The dairies are inspected by the Inspector of Food and Drugs under whose department this work is supervised in the County.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year ended 31st December, 1938, 121 samples were taken by Mr. Powell, the Inspector of Food and Drugs and sent to the County Analyst, Mr. H. J. Evans, of Liverpool for examination.

In no case did the total number of organisms exceed 200,000 per c.c. and no B.Coli were present in 1/100th of a c.c.

Twelve samples were taken by Mr. Powell and were sent for special examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. In all the samples Tubercle Bacilli were absent.

Adulteration of Food.

The following are particulars of samples taken for analysis during the year by Mr. Powell, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts :—

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927, AND ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.—No samples were taken.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.—7 samples were taken.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-27.—Particulars are given in the table which follows. It was not deemed necessary to take legal action in any instance.

Nature of Sample.	Number of Samples taken.	Number found to be genuine.	Nature of Sample,	Number of Samples taken.	Number found to be genuine.
New Milk ...	121	121	Tea ...	5	5
Condensed Milk	7	7	Coffee ...	6	6
Ideal Milk ...	1	1	Cocoa ...	1	1
Evaporated			Oxo ...	3	3
tinned Milk	1	1	Mustard ...	2	2
Skimmed			White Pepper	2	2
tinned Milk	1	1	Mixed Spice ...	1	1
Bacon ...	1	1	Curry Powder	1	1
Cheese ...	3	3	Salad Dressing	1	1
Butter ...	5	5	Flavouring		
Margarine ...	1	1	Essence	1	1
Lard ...	1	1	Celery Salt ...	1	1
Meat Paste ...	2	2	Mince Meat ...	2	2
Tinned Meat ...	1	1	Split Peas ...	1	1
Shredded Beef			Table Jelly ...	1	1
Suet ...	1	1	Lemon Barley	2	2
Chicken and			Fruit Cocktail	1	1
Ham Roll	1	1	Soup Powder...	2	2
Tinned Fish ...	5	5	Medicated		
Potted Shrimp...	1	1	Tablets...	2	2
Fish Paste ...	2	2	Aspirin Tablets	1	1
Sardine and			Iodised Throat		
Tomato Paste	1	1	Tablets...	1	1
Tinned			Cascara Sagrada		
Tomatoes	2	2	Tablets...	1	1
Tomato			Liquorice and		
Ketchup	1	1	Menthol Pellets	1	1
Pudding Mixture	2	2	Liver Salts ...	1	1
Biscuits, ...	3	3	Distilled		
Cake ...	1	1	Glycerine...	1	1
Marmalade ...	2	2	Tinned Groats	1	1
Honey ...	2	2			
Glace Cherries	1	1			
Custard Powder	1	1			

Infectious and Other Diseases.

Reference was made to the hospital accommodation available for cases of infectious disease earlier in the report.

There were no serious outbreaks during the year.

The number of cases notified in each District during year ended 31st December, 1938, is as follows:—

Districts.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Acute Pneumonia.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Urban Districts:						
Knighton ...		1	3	1	1	
Llandrindod Wells	7		5		2	
Presteigne ...	7					
Total Urban ...	14	1	8	1	3	
Rural Districts:						
Colwyn ...	4	1	3			
Knighton ...	5		1			
New Radnor ...	3		1			
Painscastle ...	2		1			
Rhayader ...	12		1		1	2
Total Rural ...	26	1	7		1	2
Total County ...	40	2	15	1	4	2

Vaccination.

Particulars in regard to Vaccination of Children where Births were registered from January 1st to December 31st, 1937, are given in the table which follows:—

Name of Sub-District.	No. of Births.	Success-fully vaccinated.	Per-centage vaccinated.
EAST RADNORSHIRE :			
KNIGHTON, comprising (a) the Parishes of Knighton, Presteigne, Beguildy, Cascob, Litton, Discoyd, Heyope, Norton, Pilleth, Whitton, Stanage	58	17	29.3
(b) Bleddfa, Llananno, Llanbadarn-fynydd, Llanbister, Llandewy Ystradenny, Llanfihangel Rhy-dithon, Llangunllo	24	11	45.8
(c) Colva, Ednol, Evenjobb, Gladestry, Glascwm, Harpton, Kinnerton, Llandegley, Llanfihangel Nantmel-lan, Michaelchurch-on-Arrow, Newchurch, New Radnor, Old Radnor, Trewern and Gwaithla, Walton and Womaston, Salford and Badland	44	24	54.5
WEST RADNORSHIRE :			
LLANDRINDOD WELLS, com-prising the parishes of (a) Bettws Disserth, Disserth and Trecoed, Llandrindod Wells Urban, Llan-drindod Wells Rural, Llanelwedd, Llansaintfraed-in-Elvel, Llanfaredd	34	13	38.2
(b) Cefnlllys Urban, Cefnlllys Rural, Llanbadarn-fawr, Llanfihangel Helygen, Llanyre	52	11	21.1
RHAYADER, comprising the par-ishes of (a) Abbeycwmhir, Cwm-dauidwr, Rhayader, St. Harmon ...			
(b) Nantmel	29 18	12 9	41.4 50.0
PAINSCASTLE, comprising the parishes of (a) Aberedw, Bryngwyn, Cregrina, Clyro, Llanbedr Pains-castle, Llanbadarn-y-garreg, Llan-dewi-fach, Llowes, Rhulen ...			
(b) Boughrood, Glasbury, Llandilo Graban, Llanstephan	18 18	7 7	38.9 38.9
TOTAL	295	111	37.6

Cancer.

Particulars in regard to deaths from Cancer in the various age periods in the Urban and Rural Districts are given in Tables I. and II. Appendix.

The total number of deaths from Cancer in the County during the year was 32 showing a percentage of 12·8 of the total deaths compared with a percentage of 12·7 for the five year period 1931-35.

No developments in the availability of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the County were effected during the year.

In fulfilment of the Cancer Act, representatives of the County Council were nominated to serve on a Committee which has been formed at the instigation of the Welsh Board of Health to explore the possibility of establishing a Radium Therapeutic Institute and matters appertaining thereto.

Blind Persons Acts 1920-1938.

Seven "Blind Persons" were registered during the year.

Under arrangements made with the Wales and Monmouthshire Regional Council for the Blind, persons are seen by the Secretary, Mrs. Rawden. The Home Workers Scheme supervised by the Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind. Three blind persons avail themselves of the scheme.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.—No action was taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, where power is given to the County Council or Local Authority to make such arrangements as they think desirable for assisting the prevention of blindness and in particular for the treatment of persons ordinarily resident within the area who are suffering from any disease of, or injury to, the eyes. Such persons from the County may be admitted to the Shrewsbury Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital or to the Victoria Hospital, Hereford, by arrangements made through their private practitioner.

Tuberculosis.

The actual treatment of Tuberculosis in the County is carried out by the Welsh National Memorial Association : King Edward VII.

Certain administrative matters in connection with the treatment and prevention of Tuberculosis are supervised by the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees of the County Council.

Much publicity has been given recently to the question of the supervision and administration of Tuberculosis by County Councils. It is proposed therefore to give a brief description of the procedure in operation in this County.

Immediately on notification to the County Medical Officer of Health, of a case of Tuberculosis, either from the Tuberculosis Officer or District Medical Officer, a form is sent to the District Nurse. The form gives complete details of the personal hygiene of the patient and sanitary condition of the home.

On completion, the form is returned to the County Medical Officer of Health who notices any defect which might be present, such as overcrowding or defective sanitation, and makes a special note with regard to milk supply.

Should any such defect be present, the County Medical Officer brings this to the notice of the Clerk of the respective District Council asking him to instruct the local M.O.H. Sanitary Inspector to visit the house and take the necessary steps to rectify the matter.

A following-up card, giving details of visits and progress of patient, is sent by the District Nurse to the Health Department each month.

In this way there is complete co-operation between the Tuberculosis Physician, County Medical Officer, District Medical Officer and District Nurse and no over-lapping occurs.

All nursing cases are visited by the County Superintendent, and carefully supervised. Although therefore the district nurse may not in certain instances have had special training in the nursing of tuberculous cases she will have the benefit of receiving first hand tuition from the Superintendent.

The nurses pay daily visits to all bed-ridden patients. When a patient dies or is admitted to a sanatorium, the nurse receives a notice from the Health Department to visit the house and supervise the disinfection of the premises, clothing, etc.

In a scattered and sparsely populated rural area as this is difficult to see how it is possible to improve upon the Tuberculosis Service now in operation provided that an "after-care" scheme is adopted.

During 1938, reports of 14 cases of Tuberculosis, notified on Form A were received, 10 pulmonary (4 males, 6 females) and 4 non-pulmonary (3 males, 1 female). During 1937, 27 cases (22 Pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary) were reported during the year.

NON-NOTIFICATION.—Information from the death returns of the Registrar-General revealed 3 un-notified cases. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 1 to 3.3. No definite conclusion as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the area can be arrived at as the total figures are so small. Of the 3 non-notified deaths, one died outside the County (in the Mid-Wales Mental Hospital) and was notified as a transferable death, and another was a female aged 72 years.

DEATHS.—Total number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 8 (5 males, 3 females) and from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2, both males.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from the disease in the area during 1938 is given in the following table:—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-								
1-								
5-			1					
15-		2				1		
25-	3	1	1	1	2		1	
35-	1	1					1	
45-		1	1		1			
55-		1			2	1		
65+						1		
Total ...	4	6	3	1	5	3	2	

TABLE I.

Return showing the work of the Clinics during the Year 1938.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary				Non-Pul'y				Total				Grand Total.	
	Ad'ts		Chil-dren		A'dts		Chil-dren		Ad'ts		Chil-dren			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts)														
a) Definitely Tuberculous ...	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	10	
b) Diagnosis not completed...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	6	
c) Non-Tuberculous ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	16	10	6	49	
CONTACTS examined during the year—														
a) Definitely Tuberculous ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	
b) Diagnosis not completed...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
c) Non-Tuberculous ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	9	
Cases written off Register as—														
a) Recovered ...	4	4	1	-	4	-	1	1	8	4	2	1	15	
b) Non-Tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the register as tuberculous) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	26	16	98	
NUMBER OF CASES on Register on 31st December—														
a) Definitely Tuberculous ...	34	30	3	2	7	7	1	1	41	37	4	3	85	
b) Diagnosis not completed...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	2	7	18	

TABLE I.—continued.

1. Number of cases on Register on Jan. 1st.	165	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)†	92
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Heading 3 in previous years.	2	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes of patients.	43
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of."	16	10. Number of— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X Ray examinations made in connection with Clinic work	15
4. Cases written off during the year as dead (all causes).	11	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Register and included in A (a) and A (b) above.	
5. Number of attendances at the Clinics (including contacts)	90	12. Number of "T.B.plus" cases on Register on 31st December.	
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary treatment on 31st December.	6		
7. Number of consultations with Medical Practitioners— (a) Personal† (b) Other	106 266		

†All personal consultations, whether held at the homes of patients or elsewhere, are included in item 7 (a), and all visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes, whether or not accompanied by a personal consultation already included in item 7 (a), are entered in item 8.

TABLE II.

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment & Observations
in Institutions during the year ended 31st December, 1938.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st, 1938.	Admitted during the Year.	Dis- charged during the Year	Died in Institu- tions	In Insti- tutions on Dec. 31st 1938.
Number of Doubtfully Tuberculosis cases admit- ted for Observation	Adult Males	1	—	—	—	1
	Adult Females	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	1	1	2	—	—
	Total	2	1	2	—	1
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males	3	5	3	—	5
	Adult Females	7	3	3	2	5
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	10	8	6	2	10
Number of patients suffering from non-pul- monary tuberculosis	Adult Males	—	2	1	—	1
	Adult Females	1	1	1	—	1
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	1	3	2	—	2
Grand Total ...		13	12	10	2	13

Housing.

The administration of the various Acts of Parliament relating to Housing with the exception of the Housing (Rural Workers) Act is carried out by the several District Councils. The County Council however administer the latter Act.

During the year additions and alterations etc. were carried out in connection with 9 houses under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts 1926 and 1931. After approval, grants were made ranging from £40 to £100.

HOUSING.

Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.				
	Knighton.	Llandrindod Wells.	Presteigne.	Colwyn.	Knighton.
					New Radnor.
					Paincastle.
					Rhayader.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...

219	58	68	35	156	16	48	82
469	65	95	43	350	30	48	126
160			35	118		3	
160			43	206		3	
2		2					
34	3	60	4	14	9	3	

HOUSING.

	Urban Districts.			Rural Districts.			
	Knighton.	Llandrindod Wells.	Presteigne.	Colwyn.	Knighton.	New Radnor.	Paincastle.
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.							
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	34	3	4	2	15	9	3
...							
...							
...							
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.							
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:							
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		12		5			3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—							
(a) By Owners							
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		12		5			3

HOUSING.

	Districts.						Rural Districts.			
	Knighton.	Llandrindod Wells.	Presteigne.	Colwyn.	Knighton.	New Radnor.	Paincastle.	Rhayader.		
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :										
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	64	15		5	4		3	3		
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—										
(a) By Owners ...										
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	64	15		5	4		3	3		
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:										
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...										
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...										
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :										
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...										

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for its abatement.

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TABLE I.
Causes of Death in Administrative Areas in the County of
Radnor for 1938.

Causes of Death	Urban Districts						Rural Districts								County.				
	Knighton.		Llandrindod Wells.		Presteigne		Colwyn.		Knighton.		New Radnor.		Painscastle		Rhayader.		M.	F.	Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Measles ...				1														1	1
Whooping Cough ...								1						1				2	2
Influenza ...				1				1	2	1						2	3	4	7
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...		1	1					1	2		1	1	1				5	3	8
Other tuberculous diseases ...				1									1				2		2
General paralysis of the insane, pareses, &c. ...								1									1		1
Cancer, malignant disease ...	2		4	1	1				4	3	5	3	2	3	1	3	19	13	32
Diabetes ...							1				1		1			3			3
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. ...				1						2		2		1	1		1	6	7
Heart disease ...	6	4	5	6	2	2	4	6	6	4	4	6	3	2	10	6	40	36	76
Aneurysm ...													1				1		1
Other circulatory diseases ...	2		4	1						1		1	1		4	2	11	5	16
Pneumonia ...	1						1									1	2	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	1	2	1	3					1	1	1	1				3	4	10	14
Other respiratory diseases ...									1								1		1
Stomachic ulcer ...				1														1	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 yrs.) ...										1								1	1
Other liver diseases ...						1												1	1
Other digestive diseases ...			2	2	1									1	2	1	5	4	9
Acute and chronic nephritis ...								1	1		1				4	1	6	2	8
Genital debility ...																			
Contraception &c. ...					1		1		1						2	1	5	1	6
Stillbirth ...	4	2					1		2	2		1		1	4	2	11	8	19
Infantile ...									1								1		1
Other violence ...							2					2	1		1	1	4	3	7
Other self'd diseases ...	2	2	3	1		1	1		2	1	1		2		5	1	16	6	22
Unspecified or N.K. ...			1															1	1
Total causes ...	18	12	22	17	5	4	13	9	23	16	14	17	13	9	33	25	141	109	250

Causes of Death.	Sex.	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-
Scarlet Fever	M											
"	F	1										1
Whooping Cough	M											
"	F											
Influenza	M											
"	F	1									1	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory	M	1						1				
System	F	1										1
Other Tuberculous	M	1							1			
diseases	F											
General Paralysis of the	M											
Insane, tabes &c.	F											
Cancer, Malignant	M	7								1	1	2
disease	F	1										
Diabetes	M											
"	F											
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	M	1										1
"	F											
Heart Disease	M	13						1		2	3	4
"	F	12								1	5	
Aneurysm	M											
"	F											
Other Circulatory	M	6									2	1
Diseases	F	1										
Bronchitis	M	1										
"	F											
Pneumonia (all forms)	M	2					1					
"	F	5						2				
Other Respiratory	M											
Diseases	F											
Peptic Ulcer	M											
"	F	1										
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	M											
"	F											
Other Liver Diseases	M											
"	F	1								1		
Other Digestive	M	3					1		1		1	
Diseases	F	1									1	
Acute and Chronic	M											
Nephritis	F											
Congenital Debility, Premature	M	1	1									
Birth, Malformations, etc.	F											
Senility	M	4										
"	F	2										
Suicide	M											
"	F											
Other Violence	M											
"	F											
Other defined	M	5			1					1	1	
Diseases	F	4	1						1	1		
Ill defined or N.K.	M											
"	F	1										
Diarrhœa (2 years and over)	M											
"	F	1						1				
All Causes	M	45	1		1		2	2	2	4	8	
"	F	33	1					3	1	3	4	

Causes of Death.	Sex.	All Ages	0.	1.	2.	5.	15.	25.	35.	45.	55.	65.	75.
Scarlet Fever	M												
"	F												
Whooping Cough	M												
"	F	2	1	1									
Influenza	M	3											
"	F	3							1			1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	4				1			1			1	
"	F	2						1		1	2		
Other Tuberculous diseases	M	1					1					1	
"	F							1					
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes &c.	M	1										1	
"	F												
Cancer, Malignant disease	M	12										3	5
"	F	12								1	3	5	4
Diabetes	M	3								2	1	1	
"	F										2		
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	M												
"	F	6											
Heart Disease	M	27						1			2	1	3
"	F	24										9	17
Aneurysm	M	1								1	5	10	8
"	F											1	
Other Circulatory Diseases	M	5										3	2
"	F	4											
Bronchitis	M	1								1	2	1	1
"	F	1										1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	M	2										1	1
"	F	5		1								1	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	M	1								1			
"	F												
Peptic Ulcer	M												
"	F												
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	M												
"	F	1	1										
Other Liver Diseases	M												
"	F												
Other Digestive Diseases	M	1	1										
"	F	1											
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M	6							1			1	3
"	F	2								1	1		2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	M	4	4										
"	F	1	1										
Idiocy	M	7											7
"	F	6											5
Acide	M	1										1	
"	F											1	
Other Violence	M	4	1			1		1			1		
"	F	3		1									
Other defined Diseases	M	11	1					1	1	1	4	2	3
"	F	2											
defined or N.K.	M												
"	F												
Diarrhœa (2 years and over)	M	1			1								
"	F	1					1						
1 Causes	M	96	7		1	1	3	4	3	11	26	40	
"	F	76	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	9	27	27	

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